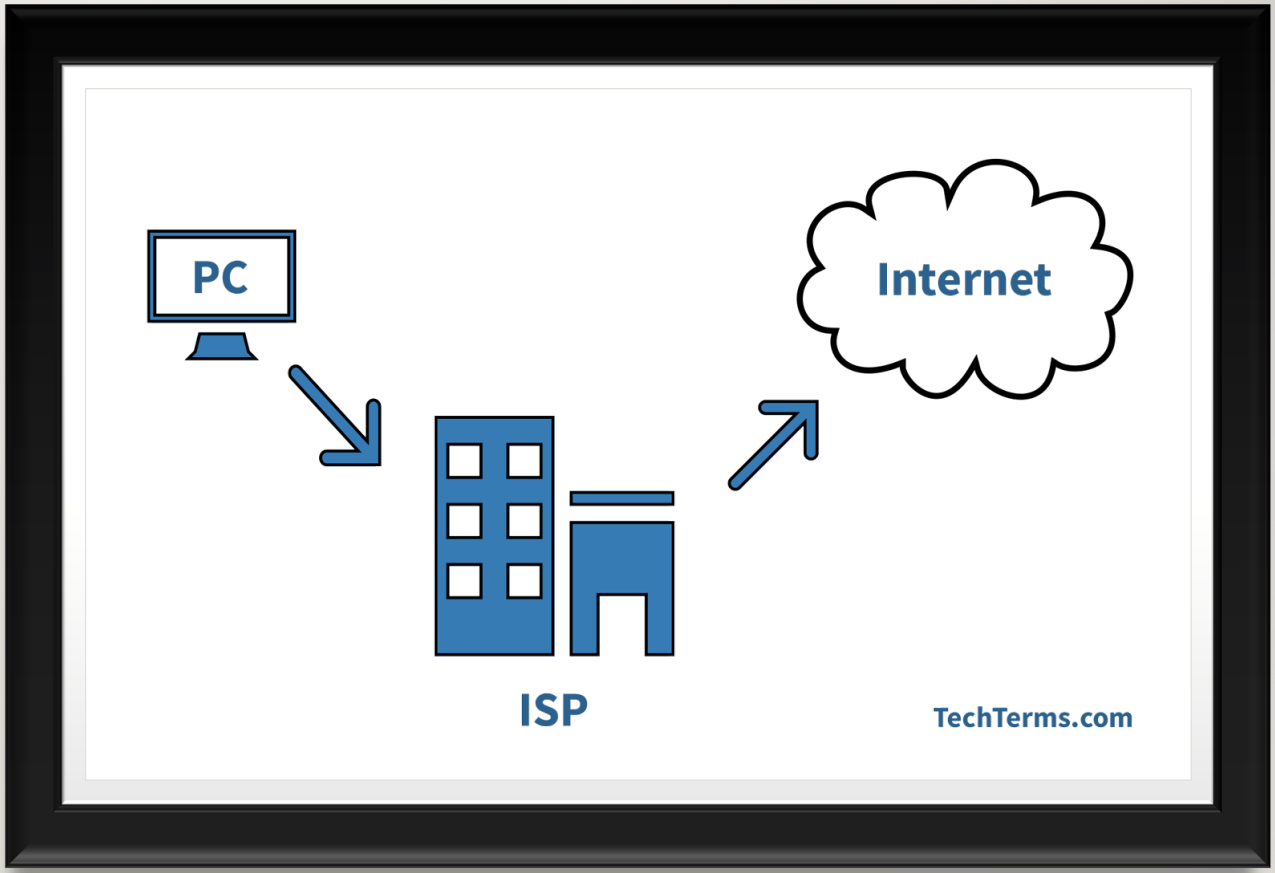
WHAT IS NET NEUTRALITY?

- Net neutrality is the principle that Internet Service Providers (ISPs) treat all Internet content and content providers equally regardless of its kind, its sender, or its receiver.
- Under Net Neutrality regulation, ISPs are not allowed to speed up, slow down, favor, or block Internet traffic (Adams & Harris, 2018)

HOW TO SOLVE THE NET NEUTRALITY ISSUE

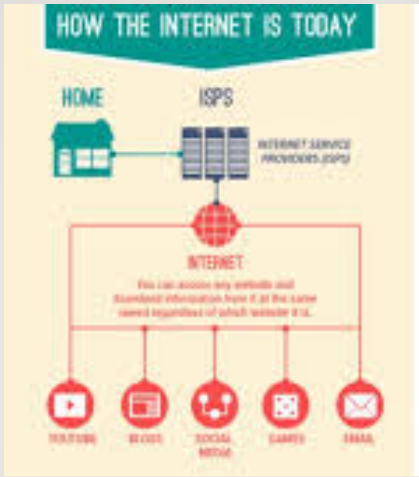
- Understanding of network protocols
- Understanding of how data is distributed
- Analysis of its legal standing
- All these are needed to determine how the Internet should be governed and maintained as an equitable, innovative platform for all.

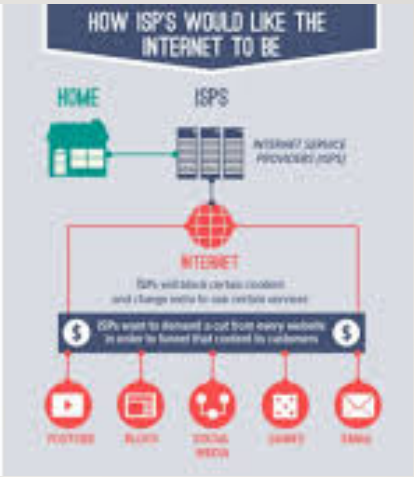
INTERNET SERVICE PROVIDER = ISP

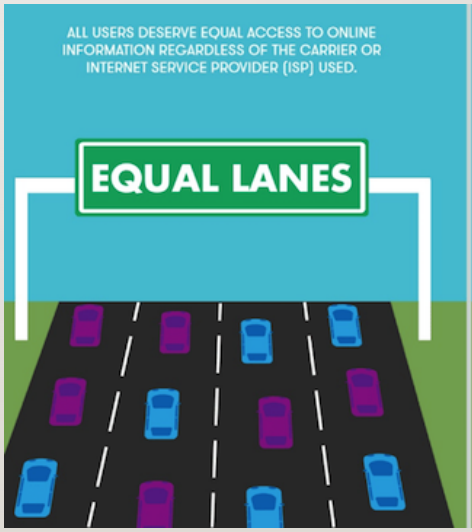


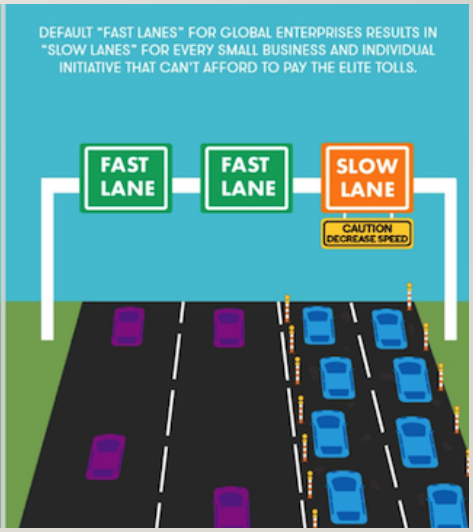
ACCESS TIERING

- Fast lanes/ Slow lanes
- Favor websites, and applications and provide them faster connections
- Blocking or censoring unfavorable websites that cannot afford to pay, thus manipulating the free market of the Internet.






ALL USERS DESERVE EQUAL ACCESS TO ONLINE INFORMATION REGARDLESS OF THE CARRIER OR INTERNET SERVICE PROVIDER (ISP) USED.
EQUAL LANES


DEFAULT "FAST LANES" FOR GLOBAL ENTERPRISES RESULTS IN "SLOW LANES" FOR EVERY SMALL BUSINESS AND INDIVIDUAL INITIATIVE THAT CAN'T AFFORD TO PAY THE ELITE TOLLS.
FAST LANE
FAST LANE
SLOW LANE
CAUTION DECREASE SPEED

AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION LIBRARY BILL OF RIGHTS:

The American Library Association affirms that all libraries are forums for information and ideas, and that the following basic policies should guide their services.

I. Books and other library resources should be provided for the interest, information, and ***enlightenment of all people*** of the community the library serves. Materials should not be excluded because of the origin, background, or views of those contributing to their creation.

II. Libraries should provide materials and information ***presenting all points of view*** on current and historical issues. Materials should not be proscribed or removed because of partisan or doctrinal disapproval.

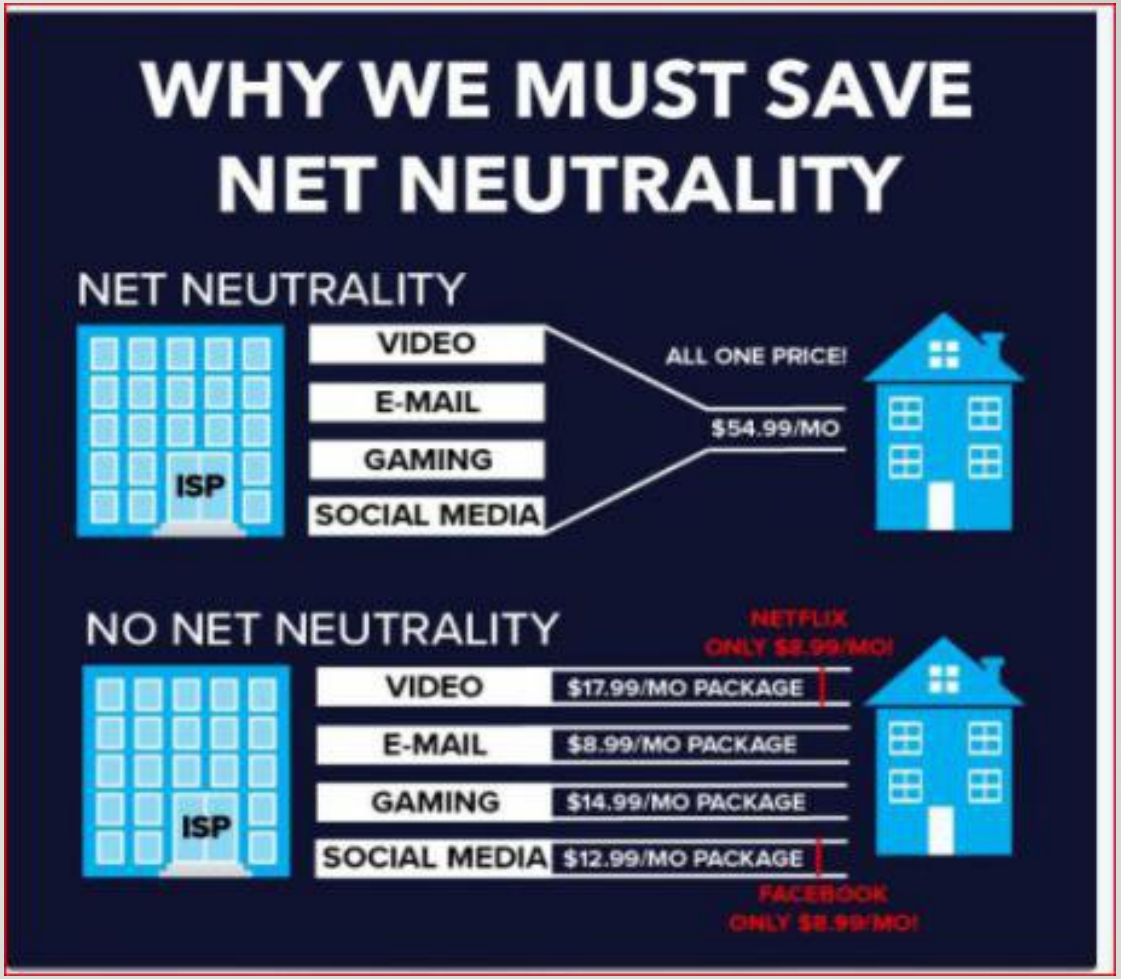
III. Libraries should ***challenge censorship*** in the fulfillment of their responsibility to provide information and enlightenment.

IV. Libraries should cooperate with all persons and groups concerned with ***resisting abridgment of free expression and free access to ideas***.

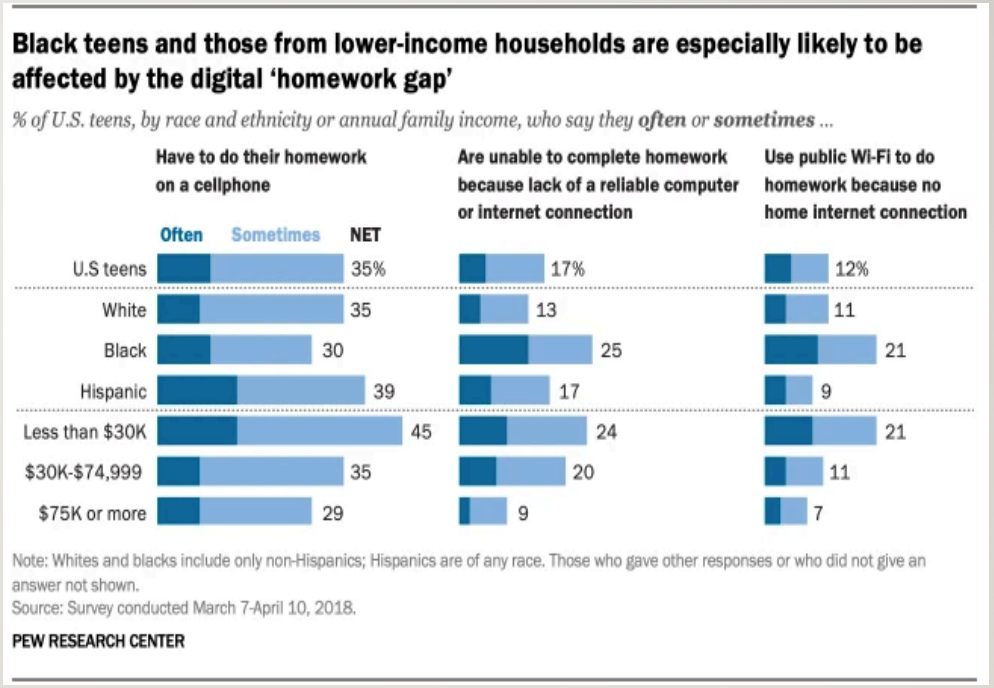
WHY DO LIBRARIES SUPPORT NET NEUTRALITY?

- 2016 Pew Research center survey on library use and engagement suggest that 45% of library users between the ages of 16 and 29 used computers, the Internet, or a library's Wi-Fi.

WHY IS NET NEUTRALITY REGULATION IMPORTANT?

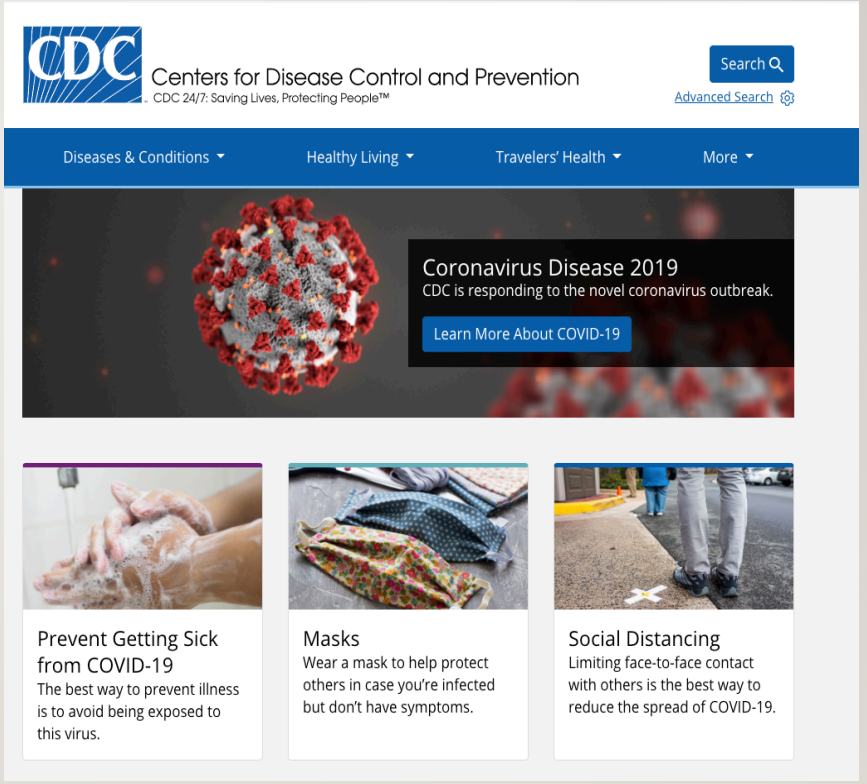


CONSEQUENCES OF 2020 PANDEMIC


Black teens and those from lower-income households are especially likely to be affected by the digital 'homework gap'
% of U.S. teens, by race and ethnicity or annual family income, who say they often or sometimes ...
Have to do their homework on a cellphone
Are unable to complete homework because lack of a reliable computer or internet connection
Use public Wi-Fi to do homework because no home internet connection
Often
Sometimes
NET
U.S teens 35% 17% 12%
White 35 13 11
Black 30 25 21
Hispanic 39 17 9
Less than $30K 45 24 21
$30K-$74,999 35 20 11
$75K or more 29 9 7
Note: Whites and blacks include only non-Hispanics; Hispanics are of any race. Those who gave other responses or who did not give an answer not shown.
Source: Survey conducted March 7-April 10, 2018.
PEW RESEARCH CENTER

YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACCESS

APRIL 20, 2020
SPECIAL REPORT: HEROES OF THE FRONT LINES
TIME
'WE MUST GET IT INTO OUR HEADS THAT OUR LIVES HAVE CHANGED'
FRANCESCO MENCHISE
ANESTHESIOLOGIST, RAVENNA, ITALY
TIME.COM


CDC
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
CDC 24/7: Saving Lives, Protecting People™
Search
Advanced Search
Diseases & Conditions
Healthy Living
Travelers' Health
More
Coronavirus Disease 2019
CDC is responding to the novel coronavirus outbreak.
Learn More About COVID-19
Prevent Getting Sick from COVID-19
The best way to prevent illness is to avoid being exposed to this virus.
Masks
Wear a mask to help protect others in case you're infected but don't have symptoms.
Social Distancing
Limiting face-to-face contact with others is the best way to reduce the spread of COVID-19.

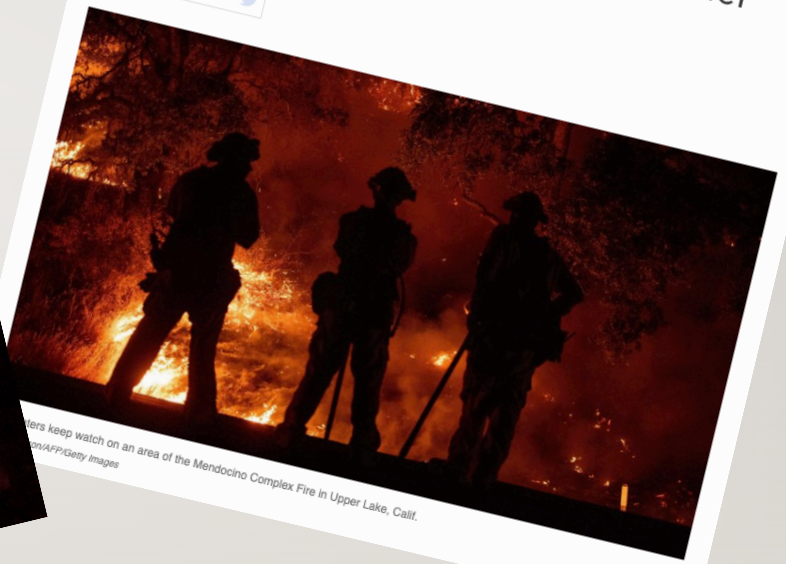
MENDOCINO FIRE AND VERIZON

NATIONAL

Verizon Throttled Firefighters' Data As Mendocino Wildfire Raged, Fire Chief Says

August 22, 2018 · 4:13 PM ET

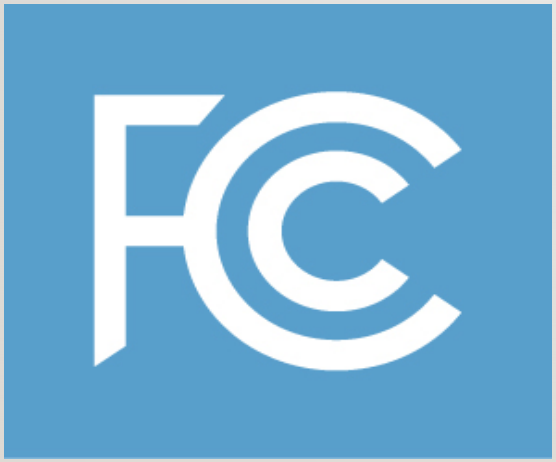
COLIN DWYER



...ters keep watch on an area of the Mendocino Complex Fire in Upper Lake, Calif.

...ch/AFP/Getty Images

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION = FCC



Regulates interstate and international communications by radio, television, wire, satellite, and cable in all 50 states, the District of Columbia and U.S. territories. An independent U.S government agency overseen by congress, the commission is the federal agency responsible for implementing and enforcing America's communications law and regulations.

OPEN INTERNET ORDER OF 2010

Court cases against the order stripped the FCC of its authority because the Internet was classified as an "Information service"

1. Transparency of network practices
2. No blocking content
3. No unreasonable discrimination of network traffic
4. Reasonable network management

NET NEUTRALITY RULE OF 2015

Classification of ISP companies and broadband Internet from an "Information service" to a "Telecommunications service"

2017, UNDER TRUMP'S ADMINISTRATION

- The FCC then voted and repealed the Net neutrality rule of 2015 and:

1. Returned to lighter regulations on ISPs
2. Changed the classification from a Telecommunications service back to an Information service
3. Eliminated any regulation by the FCC over ISP companies

IA

INTERNET ASSOCIATION

- The Internet helped the United States GDP reach $966 billion in 2014.

The Impact Of The Internet Economy

The internet means jobs, opportunity, and growth for every community in every state. Individuals, businesses, and community organizations rely on it for their continued success. Below is a snapshot of why the internet matters to people across the United States.

6M

Direct jobs created

That's the equivalent of 4% of total employment.

13M

Indirect jobs supported

That means every internet sector job supports 2 indirect jobs.

$2.1T

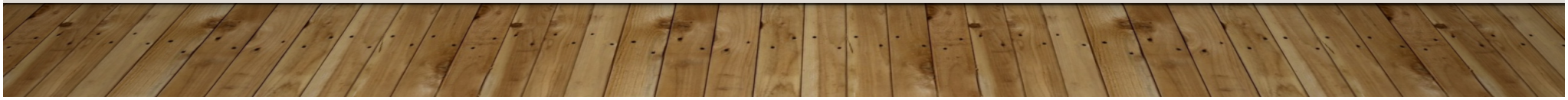
Added to the GDP

That makes the internet sector the fourth largest U.S. industry, representing 10.1% of total output.

$64B

Invested into the economy

IA members alone invested more than $40 billion.



HOW DO WE SAVE NET NEUTRALITY?

- Internet broadband should be classified as a telecommunications service and be governed by the FCC as a utility like a landline phone.
- Understand how networks transfer and manage data
- Deep dive into both sides of the debate
- Economic analysis of pricing strategies and infrastructure investment incentives

NET NEUTRALITY

WRITTEN AND PRESENTED BY EILEEN URRUTIA

MARSHALL SCHOOL OF BUSINESS, UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA